

A
TRUE REPORT
OF SVNDRY HORRIBLE
Conspiracies of late time detected to haue
(by Barbarous murders) taken away the
life of the *Queenes most excellent Maiestie*; whom
Almighty God hath miraculously conserued
against the treacheries of her Rebelles,
and the violences of her most
puissant Enemies.



Nouember.

AT LONDON
Printed by Charles Yettsweirt Esq.
1594

A

THE REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE

LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION

PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

ON THE 12TH MARCH 1861

AND BY THE HOUSE OF LORDS

ON THE 14TH APRIL 1861

NEW YORK


AT LONDON

Printed by Charles Newman Esq.

1861

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A TRVE REPORT OF SVN-
drie horrible Conspiracies plotted
against the Quenes most excellent Maiestie
by many English traiterous rebels, and
torraine puissant Enemies.

 Hough there are diuer-
sities of mens iudgements in
the world vpon the actions
of the two great Kinges, the
Queene of England and the
King of Spaine, during this
their present discorde and
enmitie, so as the friends and enemies on either
side, according to their owne humors do feede
the worlde with diuersitie of Reportes agreable
to their owne affections and passions, some con-
demning and some commending the one or the
other: yet there is but one onely truth whereby
the reports ought to be ruled and reformed, and
it is not to be doubted, but that there are a great
sorte of people of all degrees, aswell of highe
estate, as of inferior vocation, not carried with
anie inordinate affection or passion to either of
these two great Princes, that do temper or sus-
pend their iudgements, without publishing or
denouncing of anie sentence or opinion parti-
ally,

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ally, to allow or disallow the Actions of these Princes. And therefore if this third sort being of great number, might be herein by good and manifest proofes fullie informed, of the actions and iust causes of either of these two Princes mutuall desertes, of the one towards the other, to be either condemned or commended, the example of their iudgements, or opinions, by due informations well grounded and settled vpon trueth, would besides their owne satisfaction, draw manie of the others, now partially affected, to open their eies and behold the trueth, and to reforme their former conceits & false reports, and iudge more rightly of the Actions of these two great Princes.

But how this conclusion by good proofes may bee wrought to certifie and satisfie them that hold their opinions suspended, and to re-prooue the errour of as manie of the others, as haue not their iudgements rooted in deepe malice, it may at the first seeme a thing either impossible or very harde: Neuerthelesse considering that for the most parte the diuersities of the vntuereports are grounded and formed rather vpon perticular & vncertaine coniectures or presumptions, that may be by mens wittes wrested to contrary or to diuers senses; than vpon knowledge of trueth by manifest proofes, that cannot be

be iustlie changed, the onely best prooffe for satisfaction of all persons is, to shewe the Factes and Actions of these two great Princes, by such manifest demonstrations, as cannot be iustly denied, nor that can haue in trueth but one onely sense, and thereupon it shall manifestly appeare to the world, how vniust and dishonorable the King of Spaine and his ministers Actions are against the Queene of England, contrarie to all warlike, Princely, Manlike and Christian examples in anie warres or other contentions, by attempting to take the Queene of Englands life not by Armes or other warlike Actions, but secretly sundrie waies by secret murder, hatefull to God and man from the beginning of the world, when the first murderer *Cain* killed *Abell*, and so thereby to follow his long intended insatiable ambitious and vniust enterprise to conquer hir Kingdomes and Countries: And this being manifestly prooued, by demonstration of vndoubted Actions on the king of Spaines part, and no like fact being euer attempted or in mind intended by the Queene of England, the world shall manifestly see and iudge, which of these two Princes are to be condemned and their Actions abhorred.

That the life of the Queenes Maiestie hath beene heretofore oftentimes attempted to be in

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a murdering sorte taken away, cannot be denied, because diuers such offenders haue been taken, and iustly condemned, and publikely executed by death, & of some of their attempts there hath been participant, some of the King of Spaines ministers, as *Bernardine Mendoza* and such like: but that the same hath been of late time notoriously intended and prosecuted principally by Spanish Actions, hath also beene lately made manifest, by the apprehension, confession, condemnation and execution of three Portingales, who were apprehended and openly charged, and vpon their owne confessions condemned, and for the same openly at the places of execution, with signes of hearty repentance did aske forgiuenes of Almighty God, and did constantly affirme it to the end, exclaiming against the king of Spaine and his ministers, by whom they had beene set on worke: and in the ende sealed their confessions with their blood to be true.

The persons thus condemned, were one D. *Lopez*, a Portingale, fauourably retained in the Queenes Maiesties house of long time, as one of her Phisitians: And the other two were Portingales, lately reconciled to the seruice of the King of Spaine, and yet colourably residing and resorting into this Realme; the one named

med *Stephano de Ferrera de Gama*, one that had beene of good estimation and wealthe heretofore in Portingale; the other *Manuell Lewis Tinoco*, one conuerfant and in good credite with the King of Spaines Counsellors in Bruxels.

And nowe to proceede by good proofes, how and by whom these three persons were procured, and for great rewardes intised to attempt this fowle and horrible act, and to promise to performe the same against the royal person of a Ladie and a maiden Queene annointed, that had raigned in more honor and felicitie for the space almost of xxxvj. yeeres, with greater ioy of her people then any of her predecessors haue done, or comparable with any of them: these things hereafter following shal manifest the same, by a true report of the confessions of the parties by their owne mouthes, and by their writings with their owne hands, wherein they continued constantly with penitencie to their very death.

First, *Lopez* the Phisitian, who should haue committed the fact by ministring poyson to her Maiestie, confesseth, that he was of late yeeres allured to doe seruice secretly to the King of Spaine, which hee did by the meanes of one *Manuel Andrada* a Portingale, a man much vsed
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in France by the King of Spaines Ambassador there *Don Bernardine*, by whome *Lopez* receiued a Iewel of golde of good value, garnished with a large Diamond and a large Rubie, which the said *Andrada* brought to him from *Christophero de Moro*, a special Counseller of the King of Spaine, from whom as he said he brought also to the said Doctor an Abrachio from the King of Spaine himselfe, to encourage him to continue his secret seruice to the King. And hee confessed, that he was informed of the great desire which the King of Spaine had to win him to his seruice, not only by *Andrada*, but by *Roderoquo Marques*, a Portingale that was employed by the King of Spain in such purposes. By which occasiō the Phisitian did assent thereto, and did secretly aduertise the King of Spain diuers times of such occurrents of the Queens Maiesties actions as he could by reason of his place attaine vnto: And afterward vpon sundry motions made to him, he assented to take away the Queenes life by poysoning, vpon a reward promised to him of 50000. Crownes, for which purpose hee first sent *Andrada* ouer to Calice to conferre with the Counte *Fuentes* for this practise, and after directed the other Portingale called *Stephano Ferrera de Gamma*, to write letters to *Stephano Ibarra*, the Kings

Kings Secretarie at Bruxels, which were sent by *Lopez* appoyntment, by one *Gomez Dauila* a Portingale, to assure the Kings Secretarie *Ibarra* and the Counte *Fuentes*, that as hee had promised, so hee would vndertake to destroy the Queenes Maiesty by poisoning, so as he might haue deliuered to him the 50000. Crownes that had bin offered to him, all which is also affirmed by both the other two Portingales, *Ferrera*, and *Manuell Lewis*, who, as themselues doe confesse, did conspire with the said Phisitian to execute the same, and that though the delay for the execution thereof happened in trueth by Gods speciall goodnes and his protection of his anointed Queene, yet the Phisitian and the two Portingales did cōfesse the stay proceeded much against their minde for want of the deliuerie of the 50000. Crownes which was promised to them from day to day, but differred by reason the King of Spaine did not like so waightie a matter should be carried by *Andrada* accounted a base fellowe, and therefore did wishe the matter might be managed by *Ferrera*, a man of more reputation, by whom after the Doctor had againe assured the performing of that villany, there were towards the ende by direction from the King of Spaine bills of exchange for the money deliuered by the Counte *Fuentes*, at the very instant

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time, when it pleased God of his goodnesse re-
wardes her Maiestie, her Realme and people, to
suffer this conspiracie to be very happily disco-
uered by the great diligence and carefulnes of
one of the Lordes of her Maiesties priuie
Counsel, and thereby al the three offenders were
first feuerally taken with their letters and wri-
tings, expreſsing both their owne actions and
counsels, and the directions of the King of
Spaines Counsellors both from Bruxels and
from Spaine.

Stephano Ferrera de Gama the second person,
confelleth that he was first acquainted with the
purpose to take away her Maiesties life by poy-
son, by order from the Counte *Fuentes*, and the
Secretary *Ibarra*, which also *Manuel Lewis* doth
affirme to haue been at sundry times, both by
speech and letters, so notified to *Ferrera* by him,
from the said two Counsellors. *Ferrera* also con-
felleth that he receiued diuers letters from *Chri-
stoforo Moro* for this purpose, and sent him also
letters backe againe to assure him of his procee-
dings, and likewise sundry letters from *Manuell
Lewis* remaining at Bruxels for the manner of
proceeding herein. He also confelleth that he
wrote letters by the direction of Doctor *Lopez*
to the Secretary *Ibarra*, wherein he made offer
and promise in *Lopez* name, and by him to per-
forme

forme that horrible fact to poyson the Queene; with condition for *Lopez* to haue 50000. Crownes for his rewarde; which letters were carried to *Ibarra* by one *Gomez Dauila* a Portingale, by order of Doctor *Lopez*, and at his cost, as the said *Gomez* hath also confessed. *Manuell Lewis* was also expresse sent from the Counte *Fuentes* and *Ibarra* into England to *Ferrera*, to moue him to conferre speedily with *Lopez*, for attempting of this fact, which *Ferrera* confesseth that hee so did at sundrie times.

Manuel Lewis the third Portingale confesseth, that hee was first made acquainted by the Counte *Fuentes*, with this purpose to haue her Maiestie poysoned, who caused his Secretarie to shew him the letter which *Andrada* had written to the said Counte in the Doctors name for performance hereof, which he did reade. He confessed also, that when he was sent into England by the same Counte *Fuentes* to deale with the Doctor, and with *Stephano Ferrera*, for performance of this acte; the Counte willed him to cause *Ferrera* to tell *Lopez*, that the Counte had receiued order from the King of Spaine to moue *Lopez* to attempt the fact with all speed, thereby to giue the King a merrie *Pasqua*: and so he came into England, and there at three diuers times conferred vpon that purpose: And that at

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his comming from Bruxels, the Counte *Fuentes* and the Secretarie *Ibarra* caused him to take a corporall othe to be faithfull and secret herein, which he did take in their presence.

He brought also a speciall message from the Counte to *Ferrera*, to hasten Doctor *Lopez* to commit the faete, with promise of honor and rewarde besides the 50000. crownes, and advancement for the Doctors children, and that he had order from the King of Spaine to giue to *Lopez* whatsoeuer he would aske to perpetrate the fact. *Manuel Lewis* in the end had also by order of the Counte *Fuentes* two letters of exchange for a summe of money to be shewed to D. *Lopez*, to hasten the matter, but both *Ferrera* and *Lopez* were taken before the said letters could bee brought and shewed to *Lopez*, and yet the said two letters of exchange were afterwards vpon serch found with *Manuel Lewis*, and are extant to bee seene written by one *Gonzalo Gomez* to *Pedro de Carreras*, and another by the same *Gomez* to *Iohn Pallacios*, in which letters mention is made for money to be paid to one by the name of *Francisco de Torres*, but in very trueth to *Manuel Lewis*, for in sundry matters passed by *Manuell Lewis*, it was agreed that he should haue the name of *Francisco de Torres*, as himselfe hath confessed.

And

And he confelleth further that when *Gomez Dauila* had carried the letters from *Ferrera* to assure the Counte *Fuentes*, that *Lopez* would performe the fact hauing assurance for the 50000. Crownes, *Gomez Dauila* staied a moneth without answere, for that the Counte said that he expected some further resolution out of Spaine: Neuertheles *Gomez* returned and brought word to *Ferrera*, that assoone as the Counte should haue the Kings further resolution, *Manuel Lewis* should be sent into England with the same resolution, and so accordingly *Manuel Lewis* vpon the resolution brought to the Counte out of Spaine, he said he was sent into England with two letters, the one from the Counte, the other from *Ibarra*, Dated at Bruxels the 12. and 14. of Decemb. 1593.

Many other good proofes there are by manifest circumstances expressed in these three mens examinations, and in their writings, partly intercepted in the carriage thereof, and partly found with them at their apprehension, that might further confirme the originall intent for this foule vnchristian and heathenish Act to haue comen from the K. of Spaine, and his Counsellors: But considering the full concurrencie, without anie contrarietie or variety, of these three Portingales in all their confessions here aboue recited, to

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prooue that they were specially procured there-
 unto by the K. counsellors, who as they said, had
 direction from the King for the same, without a-
 nie former euill disposition in themselves vpon
 any malice to her Maiestie, or for any wrong or
 harme offred to them by the Queenes Maiestie
 or any of her Subiectes. And such was the Re-
 pentance of *Manuell Lewis* for his fact against
 her Maiestie, as not long afore his death, he did
 make a recitall with his owne hande writing of
 all his Actions about this matter, and concluded
 with these wordes: *God graunt by his diuine mer-
 cie that all those thinges that are machyned and
 framed by the King of Spaine against the Maiestie of
 the Queene, may neuer take any effect, & God grant
 through his diuine goodnesse that all these treasons
 which are wrought may be discovered, and prolong
 for manie large yeares the life of the Maiestie of the
 Queene, with increase of greater kingdomes, as she
 deserueth, and as hir faithfull subiects doe desire.*

These well considered may serue to informe
 the world sufficiently of these Actions against al
 contradictions, how to iudge of the Queene of
 England, to be most barbarouslie wronged, and
 of the King of Spaine, by report of his owne in-
 ward Counsellors, to deserue to be condemned
 before God and man, if he shall not vpon infor-
 mation hereof acquit himself of the imputation
 of

of this dishonour and crime against God by due punishment of his Counsellors, both for their owne factes and for their reportes, if they haue beene falsly made of him their King, which if he shall not performe, no person can blame hir Maiestie if thee shall take some other course, which she hath hitherto forborne to doe, ha- uing also omitted any publication of this mat- ter, more then as by necessitie it fel out publick- ly vpon their triall, which was very publique in the Citie of London, expecting long ere this time to haue heard of something done by the said King for the auoiding so foule a blot in his name to the worldes ende.

Furthermore to confirme these former At- tempts to haue wholly proceeded from the King of Spaines ministers: It is to be also knowen, that sincethis conspiracie detected, confessed, and o- penly punished by execution of the three Por- tingales, which was done about Iune last, vpon the failing of this so intended by the Portin- gales, there was an other like conspiracie se- condly concluded soone after at Bruxels how to murder the Queenes Maiestie, whereof *Stephano Ibarra* the Secretary was a principall Author, procuring the same to be done by cer- taine Englishmen, who also by Gods goodnesse were taken in Englande vpon their comming
hither

hither to haue attempted the fact.

The names of the said persons are *Edmund Yorke*, and *Richard VVilliams*, and now prisoners in the Tower of London, hauing also confessed the same in this manner following: And a thirde person of their companie one *Yong*, who should haue beene vsed to kill some principall and great Counsellor.

Edmund Yorke confesseth that when he was treated withall to attempt the Act against hir Maiestie, there was shewed to him at Bruxels, by *Hugh Owen* the English rebell and Spanish pentioner, an Assignation in writing subscribed by *Ibarra* the Secretarie for assurance of paiment of the summe of 40000 crownes to be giuen to him from the King of Spaine, if he should kill the Queenes Maiestie, or should assist *Richard VVilliams*, or any other that should performe the same: and that the said Assignation was afterwards deliuered as *in deposito* to one *Holt* a Iesuist an old English rebell, who at a set consultation by a number of English rebels, shewed the same also to *Yorke*, and produced the Sacrament and kissed it, and sware in the presence of *Yorke* & the other Rebels that he would surely pay the same monie to him, as soon as the fact should be committed.

This late conspiracie after the Bill of assignation

nation obtained of *Ibarra*, had the further proceeding, by the malicious consultations of sundrie of his Maiesties subiectes, that are knowne manifest Rebels and Fugitiues, and yet maintained by pentions of the King of Spain, of which, the names of the principall parties that lately dealt about this conspiracie, are *William Stanley*, one *Holt* a Iesuit, *Thomas Throgmorton*, *Hugh Owen*, Doctor *Gifford*, *D. Worthington*, *Charles Paget*, one *Tipping*, *Edward Garret*, and *Michaell Mordie*: Of whome severallie these things following are testified by the confessions of *Edmund Yorke* and *Richard Williams*, two, now apprehended and in custodie.

It is confessed that there were at Bruxeles, three severall consultations by the parties above named: where, at the first *William Stanley* did earnestlie perswade *Edmund Yorke* and *Richard Williams*, to undertake the attempt against his Maiesties life, animating the said *Edmund Yorke* by setting before him his vncles example, and directed him for the manner of his proceeding, by what speciall meanes hee shoulde execute the enterprise: And to confirme this kinde of treason in *William Stanley*, to haue had continuance in him: not long before this, he and one *Jacques* his Lieutenant, calling to their aide as for spirituall counsell, two of the devils Chap-

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leins *Shirwood* and *Hals*, practised with one *Patrickke Culhan* an Irishman being a pensioner of the King of Spaine and a fencer, and perswaded him to come secretly into England to kill his Maiestie, and so he assented thereto, and had xxx. pound of *Stanley* and *Tacques* towards his iourney, with offer of great reward: And so being comen into England, he was taken, and by good proofes charged therewith, and confessed the same in the manner here expressed, and was therefore condemned and executed.

It were a long worke to declare the many circumstances of an other strange treason in an other forme intended, and long laboured between *Cardinall Allen*, and *William Stanley*, with a concurrencie of *Thomas Worthington*, an unworthy chaplein, for to haue a sodaine rebellion in England by meanes of enticing *Ferdinando* the Lord *Strange*, sonne and heire to the Earle of Derby, to take vpon him the title of the Crowne of England, for which purpose they instructed and perswaded one *Richard Hesketh* a Gentleman of Lancashire well acquainted with the said *L. Strange*, to come into England, & to insinuate himselfe into credit with the said *L. Strange*, and to shew him the opinion of the Cardinall and many others, how he should take vpon him the Title of King, with assurance of

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Treasure and forreine forces to maintaine the same, which the said *Hesketh* did. very diligently performe with many reasons, as he was instructed: But the L. *Strange* being at *Heskethes* comming newly Earle of Derby, by the death of his Father, was so wise and dutifull as he stayed *Hesketh*, who vpon the Earles dutifull report was apprehended, & confessed the whol matter with many circumstances, and vpon his owne confession, without farther triall was condemned, and shewing great repentance and cursing his instructors, he was executed about the month of Nouember last past before this.

Holt also the Iesuit did in a sort sit there at the said consultations as a President, & as the head in all these conferences, and conspiracies, & did also vehemently perswade *Yorke* and *VWilliams* to vndertake the attempt, receiuing of them an oth and vowe to performe the same, and ministring the Sacrament to them both, which himselfe did kissing, and gaue his solemne othe for the assurance of their reward, shewing to them the bill of Assignation of 40000 crownes, signed with the hand of *Stephano Ibarra* left in his custodie for assurance of the paiment. The saide *Holt* said also to *Yorke*, that seeing the English had often failed to performe this enterprise, if now it should not be performed by *Yorke* and

his companie, hee would afterwarde employ strangers in it: An argument of a rooted traitor, as in deede he hath these many yeeres beene in all traiterous practises against his Countie, the busiest and most violentest bent traitour of all his complices, hauing within a fewe moneths before this, beene the vngloftly Father to *Patrick Cullen* the Irishman afore mentioned, to warrant him to enterprise the *Queenes* death.

Thomas Throgmorton, was also at the saide consultations and conspiracies, wherein *Yorke* and *Williams* were prouoked to attempt this horrible fact: and for the performance thereof he propounded also some speciall deuise.

Hugh Owen was likewise at these conferences, and gaue his aduise in what sort they might attempt the fact: and at that same conference shewed the Bill of Assignation signed by *Larra* for 40000 crownes, which he deliuered to *Hals* custodie, for the satisfaction of *Yorke* and the others.

D. Gifford and *D. VVorthington* both professing diuinitie, but contrary to all diuinitie were also at these conferences, and vsed great perswasions to *Yorke* and *Williams* to performe this fact: *VVorthington* hauing not many moneths before this conspiracie, ioyned his wit and labour with *Cardinall Allen* and *William Stanley* and

and others, to haue made a rebellion, and set vp a king, as is afore mentioned, to the destruction of the Queenes Maiestie.

Charles Paget, did likewise assise at these consultations and conspiracies, & moued *William* and *Torke* to attempt the same, and at the same time, *Torke* saith, It was concluded, that *Michael Moodie* should be employed into England to prosecute the same in his owne person, and that he should haue monie of *Paget* and *Throgmorton*, for his charges to performe this enterprise.

Edmund Torke doth also affirme, that there were disseigned to come into England to attempt this Act, one *Tipping* an Englishman; *Edmund Garret* an Enseigne, and a Wallon, and a Burgunnion, which also concurrerth with other confessions, namely of *Paul VVheele*, who did forsake the seruice of *Stanley*, for that hee tempted him to commit the like attempt against the Queenes Maiestie.

It is also affirmed by *Torke* and *William*, that *Tong* the third person now taken, had by his letter to *Holt* before time offered to attempt this himselfe, and also did vowe and vndertake to kill a principall counsellor of greatest calling.

These three persons, *Torke*, *William* and *Tong*, determined at their comming into England.

stand to put themselves into seruice of certaine Noblemen of the Queenes Counsell attending on her person in the Court, whereby to haue free access to the Court, and euery of them to seeke their opportunities to attempt the enterprise against her Maiesties person, whereof they report they had sundrie proiects and deuises for times and places how to attempt the same: And for that purpose *Yorke* comming to Callice; made meanes to one of the Lords of her Maiesties Counsell to haue a passport for his more securitie: But their treacherie was before so wel discovered, as straight order was giuen to apprehend them vpon their first arriual, and so they were taken and committed.

Now though it is knowen that this maner of treacherous proceedings against her Maiesties life hath been often enterprised, and sometimes the offender taken and executed, and diuers others liuing obscurely, and not yet taken nor discovered: Though by Gods goodnes towards her Maiestie by speciall protection of her in his defence, the same hath been alwaies frustrated; yet these two late conspiracies, the first by the Portingales procured thereto by the Counsell of Spaine, and in the name of the King of Spaine; and this last by *Yorke* and his companie prouoked thereto by great reward propo-

proposed by the Kings Secretarie *Ibarra*, doth make the matters manifest to the world, howe barbarously and inhumanely these foule actions haue proceeded from Spaine, from whence also are maintained by sundry pensions of great value, a multitude of persons adiudged traitors to their native countrey, and fugitives from the same, yeelding no other kinde of seruice to the King, but to be instruments of such kind of barbarous actions, or to be spies for the king of the actions of their Countrey, wherein they doe oftener abuse the King and his ministers by fayned lies, then reporte anie trueth or matter of waight, worthie of their Pensions.

And for conclusion, to the better satisfaction of all persons, that are not corrupted in their iudgments by any inordinate partialitie towards these two Princes, for the discharge and acquitting of the Queenes Maiestie of these horrible actions or purposes: It is to be auowed for a most manifest trueth, that there hath beene neuer anie subiect of the Queenes Maiestie of England, or any other person of what nation soeuer, that hath or could be challenged by any of the King of Spaines partie, or by any other person, to haue with the priuitie of the Queene of England, or of anie minister of hers, euer attempted, yea or offered to haue endangered

dangered or harmed the King of Spains person,
 although it neede not be doubted, but if her
 Maiestie either would or had so base a minde
 as to practise so vile a matter, shee could not
 haue wanted instruments: But her Maiestie
 being free from anie such thought, shee doth
 assure all men to think that if anie had so done,
 her Maiestie would forthwith haue most se-
 uerely punished such a person according to
 his desert, or deliuered him to the King to haue
 been by him punished at his pleasure: neither
 hath her Maiestie at any time giuen any pension
 or maintenance within her Realm, to any rebel
 or person condemned by the King of Spaine. So
 as the contrariety of the actions of these two
 Princes, hereby are most manifestly proued to
 the commendation of the one, and condemna-
 tion of the other, whereunto no doubt but the
 Almighty God the iust auenger of such hor-
 rible wickednes, and rewarder of pietie
 and innocencie, will haue respect in
 due time and season to the one
 and the other according to
 their deserts.

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ARE ADDED FOR THE
MORE MANIFEST PROOFE OF
the matters here reported, sundrie letters and
confessions of the offenders, in the same
*maner as they are extant under the hand-
writing of the offenders, without change
of anie sentence or words.*

D.j.

TO REVERSE

AND ADD TO

THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE

UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

ARTICLE I

SECTION 1

CLAUSE 1

ALL LEGISLATIVE

POWERS SHALL BE

VESTED IN A

CONGRESS OF THE

UNITED STATES

WHICH SHALL

CONSIST OF A

SENATE AND

HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES

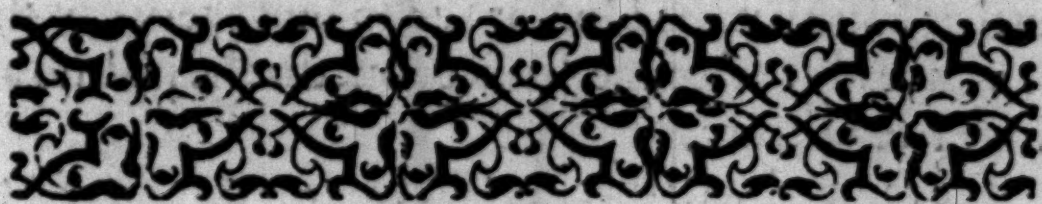
THE SENATE

SHALL BE

COMPOSED OF

SENATORS

Beaumont



The Confession of Steuen Ferrera de
*Gama in the Portingale tonge, subscribed
 by himselfe, agreable to the former
 Reports herewith published,
 the 18. of Febr. 1593.*

HE saith and confesseth that about
 ten moneths passed, the Doctor
Ruy Lopez, did write two letters
 in his owne house in London,
 addressed to *Don Christophero de*
Moro, the which letters the said
 Doctor did put into the hands
 of the said *Ferrera* to cause them
 to be deliuered to the said *Moro*.

The letters were written with the hand of the said
Ferrera, but directed by the mouth and worde of *D.
 Lopez*. In which letters the said Doctor did promise
 to the king to do for his seruices, all that which the king
 should commaund him. And he said particularlie to
 the said *Ferrera*, that the King knew already the busi-
 nesse, and for this regarde, the Doctor made him write
 in obscure and couered wordes, such as the said *Fer-
 rera*, did not vnderstand them well.

He doth belecue, that if the King had sent him mo-
 D.ij. ney,

ney, that the Doctor had poisoned the Queene. And further saith that the Doctor said to him euery day, that he was ready to doe the seruice, but that he had no answer from thence.

He remembreth that hee said to *Peter Ferrera*, that if the K. of Spain would send the money, without doubt, D. *Lopez* would poyson the Queene.

He saith that *Manuel D' Andrada*, about a moneth before he went out of England, did declare to him, that if the King of Spaine would, that D. *Lopez* would poyson the Queene of England, and the King *Don Anthonio* also: which speech being afterwards vttered to D. *Lopez* by *Ferrera*, the Doctor answered, as for the K. he shal die with the first sicknes that shal happen to him: but for the Queene, wee haue no answer as yet from the other side.

The Confession of Manuell Lewis

Tinoco, by his owne hand writing,
the 22. of Febr. 1593.



Manuell Lewis *Tinoco*, Gentleman of Portingale, confesse that the Counte *Fuentes*, and the Secretarie *Ibarra*, called me into the Cabinet of the Counte, and both of them together, eyther of them for his owne part, tooke my handes, putting them within

within their owne, and told me, that before they would declare vnto me a certeine busines of great importance, Thou must giue vnto vs thy faith & homage to keepe it so secrete, that although thou happen to be taken there, of the English, thou shalt not discouer this secrete, because it importeth the quietnes of all Christendome. And after I had giuen them my worde and faith, with all fidelitie and seruice in such an affaire, They tolde mee, *Steuens Ferrera de Gama*, hath writen to vs, how *D. Lopez* hath offred and bound himselfe to kill the Queene of England with poyson, with condition the King of Spaine should recompence his seruices according to the qualitie of them. All which passed in the citie of Bruxels in the house of the *Counte de Fuentes*, and as farre as I can remember, it was the 9. day of December past. All this I certifie to haue passed in great truth and certentie, and do affirme it vnder mine othe.

I *Manuell Lewis Tinoco*, a Portingale Gentleman, doe confesse that it is true, that being in Bruxels, in the house of the *Counte Fuentes*, hee caused me to bee called for, and demanded of mee of what qualitie and Countrey *Andrada* was: And after that I had tolde him all that I knew of him, he commanded his Secretarie to shew me all the letters that *Andrada* had writen to him from Calice: He shewed me three letters, In the first he signified, that he was come from England, where he had beene prisoner a long time, and that he was sent by order of Doctor *Lopez*, who as a man very zealous and friendly to the seruice of the King of Castile, was determined to doe the King such a peece of seruice, as thereby hee might with great

safetie satisfie himfelfe of the English nation: But so as the King should recompence his said seruices with honors and fauours, according to the qualitie thereof. For he was olde, and many wayes indebted, and would nowe finde rest for his olde age. And declaring the qualitie of the seruice, hee tolde him that Doctor Lopez bound himfelfe to dispatch the Queene with poyson: Wherefore it behoued him to aduertise the King of Spaine thereof with all speede, and hee would attend at Callice vntill the answer came from Madril.

From Manuel Lewis to Ferrera, sent
by Gomez Dauila from Brux-
els, in Decemb. 1593.



He Bearer will tell your W. the price in which your Pearles are held. I wil aduise your W. presently of the vttermost pennie that will be giuen for them, and craue what order you will haue set down for the conueiance of the monie, & wherein you would haue it employed: Also this bearer shal tel you in what resolution we rested about a little Muske and Amber, the which I am determind to buy. But before I resolue my selfe, I will bee well aduised of the price thereof: And if it shall please your W. to bee my partner, I am perswaded we shall make good profit.

Manuel

Manuel Lewis Tinoco his confessi-
on written with his owne
hande. 26. Febr. 1593.



He letters which I wrote to *Steuens Ferrera de Gama*, by *Gomez Dauila*, concerning the poynt which speaketh of Pearles and the price of them, was to giue him to vnderstand, that the newes which he had sent, howe that the Doctor would kill the Queene, were very greatly accepted, and much esteemed of the Counte of *Fuentes*, and of *Steuens de Ibarra*. And touching the point which concerneth the Muske and Amber, the Counte of *Fuentes* told me, that he did looke for a resolution from the King of great importance, & when it came, there should bee a great matter: All this palleth in trueth, and for such I doe affirme it, crauing pardon for my offences.